

In the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Canceled).
2. (Canceled).
3. (Canceled).
4. (Canceled).
5. (Canceled).
6. (Canceled).
7. (Canceled).
8. (Canceled).
9. (Canceled).
10. (Canceled).
11. (Canceled).
12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 20, further comprising the step of embedding at least one insert of a material harder than bone in the plastic material.

13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12, wherein the at least one insert is fully embedded in the plastic material.
14. (Canceled).
15. (Previously Presented) The rasp as recited in claim 21, wherein said rasp also comprises at least one insert of a material which is harder than bone, said at least one insert being at least partly embedded in said plastic material.
16. (Previously Presented) The rasp as defined in claim 15, wherein said at least one insert is fully embedded in said plastic material.
17. (Previously Presented) The rasp as defined in claim 15, wherein said at least one insert is a metal.
18. (Previously Presented) The rasp as defined in claim 16, wherein said at least one insert is a metal.
19. (Previously Presented) The rasp as defined in claim 21, wherein said rasp comprises a part of a shape memory material harder than said plastic material.
20. (Currently Amended) A method for manufacturing a rasp for removing a part of a bone from the bone, comprising the steps of:
 - providing a body having the shape of a rasp and comprising protrusions made of a plastic material which are to come into contact with the part of the bone and to rasp it from the bone when said rasp is used to remove the part of the bone; and
 - exposing said plastic material to β or γ rays, so that after this exposition, said plastic material is hard enough to remove the part of the bone from the bone when said rasp is used and wears out after a single

use, and when said rasp is put into an autoclave at at least 137°C, said rasp deteriorates itself and cannot be used anymore.

21. (Currently Amended) A rasp for removing a part of a bone from the bone, comprising protrusions made of a plastic material which are to come into contact with the part of the bone and to rasp it from the bone, said plastic material being hard enough for this removal, and wherein said rasp wears out after a single use and when said rasp is put into an autoclave at at least 137°C, said rasp deteriorates itself and cannot be used anymore.
22. (New) A cutting guide ancillary for guiding a blade for removing a part of a bone from the bone, comprising a part made of a plastic material which is to come into contact with the part of the bone to be removed when said ancillary is used to remove said part, wherein said plastic material has been exposed to Beta or Gamma rays so that after this exposition, said plastic material is hard enough for this removal and wears out after a single use and when said ancillary is put into an autoclave at at least 137 °C, said ancillary deteriorates itself and cannot be used anymore.
23. (New) An acetabulum drill, comprising an head having an hemispherical shape and being made in a plastic material and at least one metallic blade embedded in said plastic material protruding from said head and in the shape of at least one rib for attacking a hip bone, wherein said plastic material has been exposed to Beta or Gamma rays so that it is hard enough for said attack and it wears out after a single use, and when said drill is put into an autoclave at at least 137°C, said drill deteriorates itself and cannot be used anymore.
24. (New) A method for manufacturing an ancillary used to remove a part of a bone from the bone, comprising the steps of:

providing a body having the shape of the ancillary and comprising a part in a plastic material which is to come into contact with the part of the bone to be removed when said ancillary is used to remove said part; and exposing said plastic material to beta or gamma rays, so that after this exposition, said plastic material is hard enough for the removal and wears out after a single use, and when said ancillary is put into an autoclave at at least 137 °C, said ancillary deteriorates itself and cannot be used anymore.